

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,808

PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1972

Established 1887

*Crowd Cheers Jury*

## Angela Davis Freed Of All Charges

By Sanford Unger

**BETTER IS COMING** SAN JOSE, Calif., June 4. (UPI).—An all-white jury of seven men and five women today acquitted Angela Davis of murder, kidnapping and criminal conspiracy charges in connection with the death of人民的法官 in northern California, judge slain with three other men in a court room in August, 1970.

The defendant will be discharged," the judge said. "The ball is now in your hands." He praised all participants and said he could hold our heads higher than before. You have conducted at the trial a creditable trial," he said. "All of us who walk the streets of our city can hold our heads higher than before. You have conducted a trial which has been admirably done."

Defense attorney Leo A. Branton, saying he spoke for prosecution, women, and defense, praised the judge for "the even-handed manner in which you have handled this trial." Mr. Branton called it "a credit to the court, the judiciary and the country."

Miss Davis, 26, free of criminal charges for the first time in four months, sobbed uncontrollably as the verdict was announced in Clara County superior court here.

Mr. Branton, flashing the same broad smile which prosecution witnesses failed to identify her, Miss Davis told a news conference: "This is the happiest day of my life."

### Grateful to Her Supporters

She expressed gratitude to people who "struggled so hard for my freedom," but added that their work was not yet done. "Starting this day forward, we must work to free every political prisoner every oppressed person in this country and the whole world," she stated.

Many of the jurors who had been cheered and applauded by the audience in the courtroom after their verdicts were announced, went to the San Jose conference site in the building's basement, and warmly embraced Angela Davis, her family and friends.

"I don't know how you held up through all this," said one juror, while another said: "We hugged Kendra Alexander, Miss Davis's best friend and her constant companion during the 13-week trial, the cost of which is estimated to have cost almost \$500,000.

The Rev. Mary M. Timothy, a 51-year-old medical research assistant, whose testimony was one of the most dramatic objections and who was elected forewoman of the jury, described the 13 hours of deliberations this way: "We talked for a while and then voted."

She declined to provide any further description, saying: "The rest of what went on in the jury room should remain with us."

After choosing to deliberate today rather than attend a picnic arranged for them by Judge Richard E. Arnsen, the jurors sent out a telegram at 10:30 a.m. advising that they had reached a verdict.

As court clerk Arthur Vanek read the "not guilty" verdict on all three counts in the indictment against Miss Davis, there were gasps from the audience, then weeping, and finally applause and joyous shouts.

The noise subsided after Judge Arnsen angrily scolded that he will not tolerate this kind of behavior in my courtroom."

As soon as the jury had filed out of the courtroom, Miss Davis raced to embrace her parents, Frank and Sallie Davis, of Birmingham, Ala.

### Across U.S. Atlantic With \$500,000

## Couple Hijacks Airliner to Algiers

SEATTLE, June 4 (AP).—A black American hijacker brought his plane to the United States and demanded \$500,000 in ransom money to Algiers, ending a 7,000-mile trip across the United States and the Atlantic. Police here said he and his woman companion were unarmed.

The hijacker and the woman met at Maison Blanche Air, by members of the Black Panther organization, taken to an airport office for questioning and later to a hotel in Atlanta.

The plane went on to Madrid, where the pilot said that the hijacker and his companion had been "very nervous and they finally came to the pilot's cabin."

The hijacker also had in his possession a powerful explosive, which could explode at any moment," the pilot, Capt. William E. Bell, 43, of San Francisco.

He said that the hijacker smoked hashish most of the time and ate a U.S. Army captain's uniform until minutes before landing in Algiers.

The hijacker was identified in Paris as William Holder, 23, of Concord, Calif., and his companion as Katherine Mary Kerner, 20.

They were reported to have been for aspersion in Algeria and said that they were members of the Black Panthers, who have a base here. Some Panthers were at the airport for the arrival of the Western Air Lines Boeing 727.

The hijacker seized a Western Air Lines 727 during a flight from Los Angeles to Seattle Friday. He had about half of the 90 passengers unharmed when the plane landed at San Francisco, where he changed to the longer-distance Boeing 720 and ordered it to New York. The other passengers were released in New York and the plane flew on to Algiers.

About 40 minutes after landing in San Francisco, International Airport, the hijacker ordered the plane to take off again. It circled for two hours, while \$500,000 cash was brought to the airport in a mail sack and the longer-distance plane he demanded was flown from Las Vegas.

At the hijacker's direction, the crew ordered everybody on the plane to get off the plane and board the larger aircraft.

But he told children, parents and elderly persons that they could stay in San Francisco, if they wished.

The crew members, who agreed to spend the night in San Francisco, were Capt. Newell, colonel Richard Lakin, 22, of Sacramento, Calif., flight officer Donald Thompson, 47, of Menlo Park, Calif., and Walter Brown,



Angela Davis—not guilty

ham, Ala., her sister Fania Davis Jordan, 24, and her brothers, Cleveland Browns football player Ben, 26, and Reggie, 21.

A crowd of about 100 outside a security fence in front of the courthouse jubilantly chanted: "The power of the people set Angela free."

California Assistant Attorney General Albert Harris Jr., chief prosecutor in the case, left by a back door. "I have no comment at this time," he said.

The jurors, some with tears in their eyes, filed into the press room as a group and insisted that there had been "not a whisper of discussion about the case among them before they received the judge's charge on Friday morning."

They also said they were totally unaware of the hijacking drama at the San Francisco airport that night, when a hijacker demanded the release of Miss Davis and \$500,000 as ransom for a commando Western Airlines jet.

Later, as the jurors left the press room, Miss Davis and her supporters stood in a receiving line to express their gratitude for the verdict. They invited the jury to a "victory celebration" at a nearby hotel.

Miss Davis told reporters that she had not yet decided whether

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

# Angela Davis Is Found Innocent on All Counts

(Continued from Page 1)  
to try to return to her teaching position in the Philosophy Department at the University of California at Los Angeles.

"Now I can begin to make some decisions and some plans," she said, pointing out that her own personal "security" may be a problem because of recent telephoned threats on her life.

Miss Davis declined to characterize her trial as a "fair" one. She said that the "only fair trial would have been no trial."

Her sister, Mrs. Jordan, read a statement from the National United Committee to Free Angela Davis and All Political Prisoners. It said, in part:

"There never was a legal case against Angela Davis. But the political necessity for such a trial was incontrovertible for the state... We think that the people have taught the government of the State of California a lesson. But justice, real justice, will be done only when the authors of this conspiracy—[President] Nixon, [Gov.] Reagan, [California Attorney General Evelle] Younger and Harris—are indicted and convicted..."

## Jurors Part of 'the People'

Miss Davis said that she had no more faith than ever in the American judicial system. She stressed that she considered "the people who sat as jurors not part of the judicial system, but of the people."

Her mother described the past 22 months as a "total nightmare" and said the verdict foreshadows "freedom not only for my daughter, but for all the oppressed people of this land."

Today's verdict came after an emotional and bitter trial under extraordinary security precautions in this county seat 40 miles south of San Francisco.

It had been expected to go much longer—perhaps six months—until the defense rested its case on May 24 after a presentation lasting only three days. It was the position of Miss Davis's lawyers that only an "abbreviated" defense was necessary since the charges were essentially a political "frame-up."

Miss Davis did not take the witness stand, although she had delivered her own opening argument on March 29, when the presentation of arguments and testimony began.

The charges grew out of a widely publicized incident at the Marin County courthouse in San Rafael, north of San Francisco, on Aug. 7, 1970.

Jonathan Jackson, 17, entered the courtroom of Judge Harold J. Haley during the trial of James McClain, an inmate at San Quentin State Prison, on charges of stabbing a prison guard.

Producing three guns from a briefcase and disarming several courtroom deputies, Jackson distributed the weapons to McClain and several inmate witnesses.

According to a newspaper photographer present at the time, who later became a key prosecution witness in the trial of Miss Davis, McClain declared that the purpose of the action was "to free the Soledad Brothers."

The Soledad Brothers were George Jackson, Jonathan's older brother; John Cluchette and Fleets Drungo, who had been accused of murdering a prison guard at Soledad State Prison while inmates there. George Jackson was held in a San Quentin cell very close to that of McClain at the time of the courthouse invasion. Jackson was later killed during an alleged prison breakout attempt at San Quentin in August, 1971, but Cluchette and Drungo were subsequently acquitted of the Soledad murder charges in San Francisco Superior Court.

During the Aug. 7, 1970, incident, Judge Haley was led from the courtroom with a sawed-off shotgun taped to his neck. Gary Thomas, the assistant district attorney who was prosecutor at the McClain trial, and several jurors were also taken hostage.

They were led to a rented van which Jackson had left in the courthouse parking lot. During the ensuing exchange of gunfire, Judge Haley, Jonathan Jackson, McClain and another prisoner were killed. Another inmate, Ruchell Magee, was wounded, and prosecutor Thomas was paralyzed by a bullet.

It was subsequently discovered that the guns used by Jackson had been purchased by Miss Davis and that the briefcase in which he carried them included books with her name.

She and Magee were charged on Aug. 15, 1970, with first-degree murder but she was not arrested until Oct. 13 of that year, when she was discovered at a New York City motel wearing a disguise and using an assumed name.

In the meantime, she had been on the FBI's list of the 10 most wanted and become something of an international celebrity, the martyr-heroine of leftists.



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL  
TRAGIC EVIDENCE—Three mercury-poisoned Japanese victims, walking slowly, arriving in Stockholm yesterday to attend the UN Human Environment Conference today.

## UN Opens Stockholm Parley On the Environment Today

(Continued from Page 1)  
cipate, including China, Romania and Albania. Altogether, the participants represent about 90 percent of the world's 3.5 billion people.

The principal prospective absences are the Soviet Union, with 250 million population, and some of its satellites. The Russians, who participated in conference preparations, are protesting the exclusion of East Germany under the conference's eligibility rules. The Soviets signed a broad agreement on environmental collaboration with the United States on May 23.

Conference organizers point to the participation of the poorer countries, which only a few years back were largely oblivious to environmental problems, as heartening evidence that rich-poor accommodations—such as international environmental aid—can be worked out.

The chief conference division is not between East and West, but between the advanced and the poor nations, which tend to view environmental refinements as an economic luxury conflicting with their desire to become industrialized and prosperous.

The conference deliberations are divided into six subject areas: problems of human settlements, natural resources, pollution, national development, future international environmental organization, and public environmental education and information.

The agenda material—made public last April in some 500 pages of preparatory committee reports—has been criticized as not coming to grips with at least two problem areas that environmentalists consider urgent: the global "population explosion" and depletion of the earth's non-renewable resources, such as minerals, some of which may be exhausted at present consumption rates within a generation.

While the implications of population growth for individual nations will be considered here, the basic controversial question of global population limitation has been left to a special UN conference on population scheduled for 1974.

## WEATHER

	C	F
ALGARVE	17	63
AMSTERDAM	19	66
ANKARA	20	68
ATHENS	20	68
BERICHT	20	68
BELGRADE	20	68
BERLIN	20	68
BRUSSELS	20	68
CAIRO	20	68
CASABLANCA	20	68
COPENHAGEN	17	63
COSTA DEL SOL	23	73
DAKAR	20	68
EDINBURGH	12	54
FLORENCE	20	68
FRANKFURT	20	68
GENEVA	17	63
HELSENLAND	18	64
ISTANBUL	20	68
LAS PALMAS	20	68
LIMA	18	64
LONDON	20	68
MADRID	20	68
MILAN	24	75
MONTRÉAL	18	64
MOSCOW	20	68
MUNICH	20	68
NEW YORK	27	81
NICE	20	68
OSLO	15	53
PALMA	20	68
PALERMO	24	75
PARIS	23	73
ROME	20	68
SOFIA	20	68
STOCKHOLM	18	61
TOKYO	21	70
TUNIS	22	72
VENICE	24	75
VIENNA	22	72
WARSAW	23	73
WASHINGTON	20	68
ZURICH	23	73

are synonymous with graceful living.  
• A luxurious hotel, ideally situated, on the sea front facing south.  
• Air conditioned public rooms and suites.  
• Grill Room and Restaurants.  
• Night Club with cabaret—Cocktail bars.  
• Two tennis courts—Minigolf—Tropical gardens.  
• Private (sea level) bathing lido, with two pools (heated), Restaurants, Bar, Boite, Ladies Handdresser.

IDEAL HOLIDAY

Further details from:  
DELEGACAO DE  
TURISMO DA MADEIRA  
(Official Tourist Bureau), Funchal

Madeira and the superb



HOTEL SANTA ISABEL

Madeira's gayest hotel  
Five Class. All rooms with private bathroom, telephone and covered verandah. Roof terrace with swimming pool and bar. Restaurant. Portuguese and French cooking. Bar. Dancing with private orchestra.

Strelitzia (bird of paradise), etc...

Deep-sea fishing, water-skiing,

tennis, golf, bullock sledges,

famous toboggan run in a wicker basket.

Casino — Minigolf — Comfortable hotels — all categories — flats.

Celebrated wines and embroideries — Churches — Museums.

IDEAL HOLIDAY

# Man Who Jumped With \$303,000 Gives Up to U.S. Aides in Honduras

From Wire Dispatches  
TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 4.—The man suspected of jumping out of a hijacked U.S. jet with \$303,000 ransom over the jungles of Honduras a month ago surrendered to the U.S. Embassy here Friday night and was flown to Miami yesterday.

Frederick W. Hahneman, 49, of Easton, Pa., told Ambassador Jowson A. Ryan that he was afraid and wanted to return to the United States. He apparently was flushed out of hiding by a poster seeking the \$25,000 reward offered for his dead or alive.

An arrest warrant issued in Alexandria, Va., on Thursday named Mr. Hahneman as the hijacker of an Eastern Air Lines

727 that was seized after it left Allentown, Pa., on May 5 en route to Miami.

After stops in Washington, where 41 passengers were released, and New Orleans, where the aircraft was replaced, the hijacker ordered the plane to fly south and let it over Honduras.

## Money Not Recovered

Ambassador Ryan said none of the ransom money had been recovered.

As a native Honduran with U.S. citizenship, Mr. Hahneman could have been exempt from formal extradition.

Mr. Hahneman told Ambassador Ryan that he had fought in three wars—World War II, Korea and Vietnam. Federal authorities in

## Money Apparently Lost

# Man Held in Reno Hijacking; Parachuted With \$200,000

RENO, June 4 (UPI)—A hooded hijacker parachuted from a United Air Lines 727 jet from the Nevada desert in the dark yesterday with a ransom of up to \$200,000 from Reno gambling tables.

Police arrested a suspect six hours later but found he apparently had lost the money during the parachute jump.

The suspect, identified as Hob D. Heady, 22, a Vietnam veteran employed in Reno as a parking lot attendant, was arrested when he walked up to a car parked in an isolated area of sagebrush.

A parasite, a .357 magnum revolver and clothing used by the hijacker were found nearby but not the money which had been collected hastily from Reno's casinos to meet the hijacker's ransom demand.

It was believed the hijacker dropped the ransom as he parachuted in the dark from 14,000 feet—perhaps when he pulled his rip cord.

At Mr. Heady's arraignment before U.S. District Judge Bruce Thompson, federal officials said that the ransom paid was between \$125,000 and \$200,000—they were not sure of the exact amount. United said later that the ransom totaled about \$200,000.

The complaint contained five counts. Two were of air piracy

## Gallup Poll

# Nixon's Popularity on Rise After Meetings in Moscow

By George Gallup  
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., June 4.—A nationwide survey conducted at the close of President Nixon's meetings with the Soviet party leader, Leonid Brezhnev, shows Mr. Nixon's popularity at its highest point in nearly two years.

A solid majority of 61 percent of U.S. citizens say they approve of the way Mr. Nixon is handling his duties. The previous measurement, taken late in March, showed 53 percent expressing approval.

By way of contrast, the President's visit to China gave him only a modest—and short-lived—rise in popularity. It should be borne in mind that the purposes, as well as the achievements, of the trip to China differed in important respects from those related to Mr. Nixon's trip to Russia.

A popularity check taken before the President's trip to China showed 53 percent expressing approval of his performance. Following his trip, his approval rating increased to 56 percent, but then slipped back to 53 percent.

The last time the President's popularity rating was as high as it is today was in July, 1970, when 51 percent also expressed approval of his performance in office. That rating reflected favorable reaction to moves by the Nixon administration to scale down the war and withdraw troops, as well as to efforts to deal with inflation.

**Low Point in 1971**

The President's highest point in popularity, 68 percent approval, was recorded in the period following his speech on his Vietnamization program in November, 1969. His low point to date, 48 percent, was recorded last June, reflecting the public's concern over the flagging economy and the continuing war in Vietnam.

The President's popularity following the meetings in Moscow is reminiscent of his sharp gains in popularity following the famous "kitchen debate" in the summer of 1959. Mr. Nixon, then Vice-President, engaged in a sharp argument with Premier Nikita Khrushchev about capitalism and communism.

This question was asked in the latest survey:

*Do you approve or disapprove*

**Train Wreck in Poland**

WARSAW, June 4 (Reuters):

Twelve passengers died and nine were badly hurt today when the Kolobrzeg-Warsaw express train ran off the rails in Bydgoszcz, 124 miles from here.

THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

**HELENE DALE**

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

TAX-FREE PRICES — DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

© 1972 HELENE DALE PARIS

Washington said that he had been an Air Force radar technician. The charges he faces carry a maximum penalty of death, which has never been imposed in the nearly 40 convictions thus far obtained on hijacking charges. Most sentences have been 10 to 25 years, with two sentences of 40 years.

According to local news reports, Mr. Hahneman surrendered to the embassy with an old childhood friend, José Gómez Rovelo. Mr. Hahneman grew up in Central America.

Mr. Gómez reportedly said Mr. Hahneman claimed he was dying of cancer and had nothing to live for.

In Allentown, Pa., the Call Chronicle newspaper said a U.S. Marine sergeant who talked with Mr. Hahneman in Honduras quoted him as saying: "You can forget about the money. You'll never see it again."

The marine said in an interview, according to the newspaper's copyright story, that Mr. Hahneman told him the motive for the hijacking was "to do one last thing for Honduras." The marine said Mr. Hahneman also told him he had terminal cancer.

Mr. Hahneman was quoted as saying he was "fed up with the anarchy around the world and

Carrying a .357 magnum pistol and his own parachute, the hooded hijacker charged aboard a jetliner as it descended passengers Friday night. All 24 passengers had gotten off safely before the incident and there were no injuries.

He held two crew members and three stewardesses hostage for more than four hours and then transferred to a second aircraft when the first plane developed engine trouble.

The gunman fired one shot near a stewardess during the wait when he apparently became angered because the second plane was not made available fast enough.

Ticket counter worker Helen Duran delivered the money after the hijacker said on the plane's radio that a woman must bring it. "I don't care where you get it. Get it off the tables if you have to," an airline spokesman quoted the hijacker as saying when he demanded \$200,000.

Mrs. Duran went straight to the plane's lower rear ramp where a shadowy figure descended, grabbed the loot and scampered back into the plane.

the suffering by people of the world."

William R. Howard, Eastern Air Lines senior vice-president, said in Miami that vital leads which enabled authorities to identify Mr. Hahneman last week were provided by an anonymous tipster. He said the informant would get the \$25,000 reward posted by the airline.

The airline, Mr. Howard said, had issued 10,000 reward posters bearing a composite picture of the suspect and they were distributed in Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and British Honduras.

"It's clear it was this poster and the \$25,000 reward that we offered that inspired this tip," Mr. Howard said. "The tip came a week ago. It enabled us to find out who he was. Once he knew that we had his name and family background and two recent photographs he apparently decided to throw in the towel."

Last night in Miami, Mr. Hahneman appeared before a U.S. magistrate who asked him if he had any money to hire an attorney.

"I have less than \$1,000," Mr. Hahneman said. The judge then told the defendant he would be provided with a public defender.

A total of 1,451 persons, 18 and older, were interviewed in the latest survey which covered more than 300 localities across the country. Interviewing was concluded May 26-29.

# Nixon Thanks N.Y. Pressmen On Impeachment-Ad Protest

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI)—President Nixon has sent an expression of gratitude to pressmen who protested an advertisement in last Wednesday's New York Times—an ad calling for Mr. Nixon's impeachment.

The pressmen—mechanical workers who service and operate newspaper presses—delayed the paper's first edition about 15 minutes, according to Richard Siemers, chairman of The Times' chapel of Printing Pressmen's Union Local 2. He said they staged the slowdown to show they "were not a party" to the impeachment ad paid for by the National Committee for Impeachment.

The ad demanded impeachment on the grounds that Mr. Nixon's Vietnam war policies are unconstitutional and a violation of international law.

Standing across from The Times offices, Donald P. Rogers, Mr. Nixon's special consultant for labor affairs, gave Mr. Siemers a "personalized" pen imprinted with Mr. Nixon's signature.

"You have no idea how good it makes the President feel when good, solid American trade unionists voice their opinion on behalf of our government and our prisoners of war in Hanoi," Mr. Rogers told about 50 pressmen and onlookers in his visit Friday.

"For all your union members, I bring you President Nixon's personal thanks for you voicing

your opinion and I say to you that you and your men may not like what you have to print, but you can write what you want to write." He then handed Mr. Siemers the pen.

Mr. Rogers shunted aside reporters' questions about censorship, violating a work contract, or the President's advocacy of similar slowdowns in the future. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions, "The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."

The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.

**You have no idea how good it makes the President feel when good, solid American trade unionists voice their opinion on behalf of our government and our prisoners of war in Hanoi,**

**I bring you President Nixon's personal thanks for you voicing**

**the opinion and I say to you that you and your men may not like what you have to print, but you can write what you want to write.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

**"The work stoppage, which involved the use of economic force in an effort to censor the contents of the newspaper, was a challenge to the concept of freedom of expression on which a free press is founded. It would have been incomprehensible to have yielded to such a pressure."**

**The pressmen have received telegrams of support from former Attorney General John Mitchell and House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, R., Mich.**

**Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, The Times' publisher, said in a statement in Thursday's editions,**

*Anniversary of 1967 War in Middle East***European Airports Gird for Terrorism Today**

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, June 4.—Airlines and airports throughout Europe increased security precautions today after warnings that Japanese radicals in league with Arab terrorists may be planning another attack to coincide with the anniversary tomorrow of the start of the 1967 Middle East war.

At Heathrow Airport, extra policemen were on duty. All flights, passengers and baggage bound for the Middle East were being carefully checked.

The precautions were prompted by an interpol warning to expect an attack similar to the one last Tuesday in which three Japanese killed or wounded more than 100 persons, mostly Puerto Rican tourists, at Lyddia Airport in Tel Aviv.

London security sources said at least one known leader of the Japanese "Red Army" was known

to be in Europe and believed to be planning a second attack in support of the Palestinian Arab movement.

**Police Polish Shooting**  
Officials at Heathrow said airport police had been taking special target practice. Normally the police go unarmed, but guns are available at Heathrow for emergencies.

"Anything can happen between

now and June 10, which is reckoned to be the anniversary date," a senior police source said, referring to the six-day war in which Israel crushed Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

A full alert was also in force at airports in Israel. Security precautions are also expected to be tightened at Israeli Embassies and offices abroad.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban

said: "We must be prepared."

**Threats, Hostility Directed At Japanese in Puerto Rico**

By Henry Raymond

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, June 4 (NYT).—Threats of reprisal against Japanese residents here over the terrorist attack in which 10 Puerto Ricans died last week in Tel Aviv have affected the Casino Festival of Puerto Rico.

Police protection has been offered to Miss Nobuko Imai, a Japanese violinist in the 75-member festival orchestra at the University of Puerto Rico auditorium.

A group calling itself the Anti-Communist Action Movement continued to threaten retaliation against Japanese and Arabs here for the killings by three Japanese in the service of Palestinian terrorists.

The police said that no incidents had been reported, although there were widespread rumors that undetonated bombs had been found in two Arab clubs and a

Japanese electrical appliance store in San Juan.

The Puerto Rican authorities denied that there were plans to evacuate the Japanese community of some 100 families, as newspapers had reported. However, a Japanese television crew here to film the Casino Festival cut short an excursion to colonial San Juan after unfriendly remarks from passers-by.

Feelings of revulsion toward the threats were expressed by Daniel Barenboim, the Israeli pianist and conductor, and other artists participating in this 16th annual festival under the direction of Pablo Casals, the cellist who has lived in Puerto Rico for years.

In a television interview on a Japanese network, Mr. Barenboim said, "We Jews have learned from years of suffering the folly of persecuting innocent people under the excuse of collective guilt."

**Israel Reportedly Asked Paris For Security Before Lydda**

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP).—Newsweek said today that Israel pleaded with the French government for increased Air France security five days before the Lydda Airport massacre but got a cool "don't worry" from Hervé Alphand, secretary-general of the French Foreign Ministry.

It added the charge that Arab terrorists had broken a promise not to involve the French airline in Middleast hostilities.

The news magazine said in part:

"For some time Israeli intelligence agents had warned that the Palestinian guerrillas were about to unleash some spectacular stroke. Two weeks ago, in light of those warnings, Asher Ben Nathan, Israel's ambassador to France, was instructed to call on Hervé Alphand at the Foreign

Ministry to make a plea for increased security precautions on Air France flights to Israel.

Specifically Mr. Ben Nathan told Mr. Alphand that his government suspected the guerrillas would try to smuggle arms into Israel by placing them in hold luggage aboard an incoming flight. Coolly, Mr. Alphand replied that the Israelis had no cause for concern.

"Although he did not say so, Alphand knew that as a token of appreciation for France's friendly policy toward the Arabs, the terrorists had assured Paris that they would never involve Air France in their struggle against Israel.

"Tragically these assurances proved worthless. Just as Ben Nathan had predicted, the Palestinians loosened their horrifying terror attack."

The Japanese government, Mr. Fukumaga added, is not planning to ask Israel to extradite the terrorist, Kozo Okamoto, 24.

In Kagoshima, Japan, his father called on Israel to sentence his son to death "without delay."

"I believe my son, Kozo, is now repentant and he too would prefer the death sentence," said Yasuo Okamoto, 62.

Mr. Okamoto said he had sent a letter containing his appeal to the Israeli Embassy in Tokyo. Officials there were not available for comment.

Mr. Okamoto said he wanted the people of Israel to realize he was "indescribably appalled, angered and saddened" by his son's actions.

"For 40 years I thought I had devoted myself faithfully to the education of our young people," Mr. Okamoto, a retired school principal, said. "Please punish my son with the death sentence without delay."

With royal splendor muted the Duke of Windsor will be buried tomorrow in the boyhood surroundings where he grew up to be King.

In accordance with his own wishes, ceremonial will be at a minimum. There will be none of the resounding pomp that would have accompanied the funeral had he remained on the throne of England.

The tone of the funeral arrangements reflected the drama of 38 years ago when the duke, then King Edward VIII, gave up the crown so he could marry the twice-divorced Mrs. Wallis Simpson of Baltimore.

The duke died in Paris a week ago at the age of 75. Tomorrow the chief mourner will be his 75-year-old widow, the Duchess of Windsor, who spent half a lifetime with him in virtual exile from Britain.

William Hamilton, Labor member of Parliament, said today he plans to submit a motion to Parliament condemning the country's treatment of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

The only reigning foreign monarch to be present will be King Olav of Norway, 68-year-old first cousin to the duke. Also present will be the duke's niece, Queen Elizabeth II, and all her immediate family, with whom the duke remained on distant terms for many years after his abdication.

Both men predicted the early demise of the monarchy in Britain and Mr. Hamilton said he hoped Prince Charles will marry a divorced hippy.

Only about 270 people will be present at the private funeral service in St. George's Chapel inside Windsor Castle, where most of Britain's recent monarchs are buried.

The duke's grave will be a plot of ground at nearby Frogmore House, close by the mausoleum of his great-grandmother Queen Victoria.

The only reigning foreign monarch to be present will be King Olav of Norway, 68-year-old first cousin to the duke.

Also present will be the duke's niece, Queen Elizabeth II, and all her immediate family, with whom the duke remained on distant terms for many years after his abdication.

**Fishing Nations Agree****Atlantic Salmon Catche**

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuters).—Major fishing nations have agreed at a conference here to gradually abolish commercial fishing for salmon in the North Atlantic in order to conserve stocks.

The international fishing conference backed Denmark's position that limited high-seas salmon fishing should continue until 1975.

The Danes contended that restrictions on the quantity to be caught legally at sea were sufficient to prevent stocks.

But the decision delayed fishing until 1975, which is an immediate ban on fishing off Greenland that it into salmon migration.

Some experts disagree on how disappearing in region.

Danish-U.S.

Thirteen countries gradually phasing fishing off Greenland voted against which had been Denmark and the U.S.

Under the agreement and Norway, the fish commercially fished Greenland, will be by 25 percent further cuts in 1976. Local Greenland men will be permitted to operate but their catch.

**14 Navy Men Die in Mo**

NAPLES, June 4 (UPI).—Fourteen U.S. Navy plane crewmen were lost in the Mediterranean Sea yesterday.

Mr. Kingsley was a professor of government at Antioch College and entered government service during World War II.

He also served in various capacities with Ford Foundation programs in Africa and the Middle East.

Mr. Kingsley was a professor of government at Antioch College and entered government service during World War II.

Walter L. Grant

DANVILLE, Va., June 4 (AP).—Walter Lawson Grant, 51, publisher of the Danville Register and Bee, died Friday. Mr. Grant also was first vice-president and treasurer of Family Weekly, a national magazine distributed by more than 100 newspapers.

2-Plane Crash

2d Death at

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—Two light aircraft crashed in the Transocean air show here yesterday, one pilot, Hugh A. Wadler, Ga., died safely.

It was the second of the 10-day show today after a plane crashed, killing 100,000 spectators during a fly-past 250 feet. Last week, one man was killed.

Russians Export

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI).—Belgian tourist has from the Soviet Union admitting that he is people for anti-Soviet activities in the West, agency said yesterday. Belgian Dobosch.



Associated Press  
The Duchess of Windsor watching the Trooping the Color ceremony from Buckingham Palace on Saturday.

**Simple Ceremony for Burial Of Duke of Windsor Today**

LONDON, June 4 (Reuters).—

With royal splendor muted the Duke of Windsor will be buried tomorrow in the boyhood surroundings where he grew up to be King.

Mr. Hamilton was the second Labor party member to complain about the acceptance of the duke's marriage only after his death. Yesterday, Ian Mikardo called the invitation of the duchess to Buckingham Palace for the first time for the burial of her husband "a sick joke."

Both men predicted the early demise of the monarchy in Britain and Mr. Hamilton said he hoped Prince Charles will marry a divorced hippy.

Only about 270 people will be present at the private funeral service in St. George's Chapel inside Windsor Castle, where most of Britain's recent monarchs are buried.

The duke's grave will be a plot of ground at nearby Frogmore House, close by the mausoleum of his great-grandmother Queen Victoria.

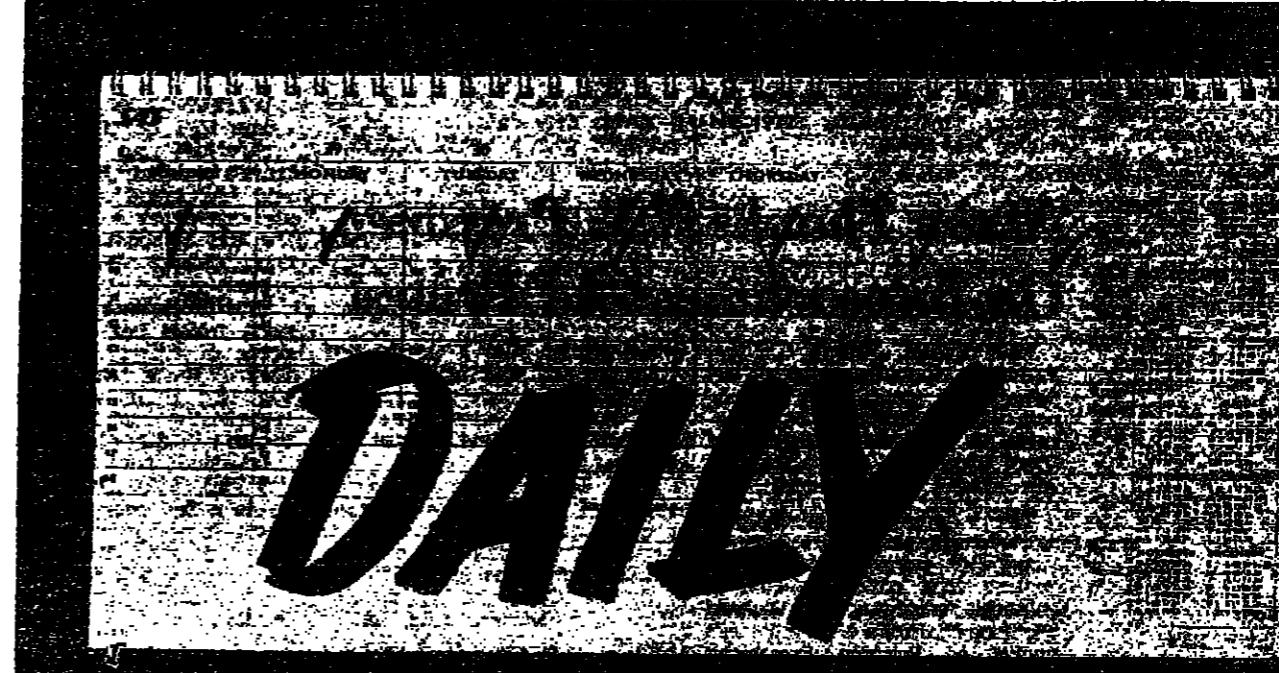
The only reigning foreign monarch to be present will be King Olav of Norway, 68-year-old first cousin to the duke.

Also present will be the duke's niece, Queen Elizabeth II, and all her immediate family, with whom the duke remained on distant terms for many years after his abdication.

William Hamilton, Labor member of Parliament, said today he plans to submit a motion to Parliament condemning the country's treatment of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

The only reigning foreign monarch to be present will be King Olav of Norway, 68-year-old first cousin to the duke.

Also present will be the duke's niece, Queen Elizabeth II, and all her immediate family, with whom the duke remained on distant terms for many years after his abdication.

**Southeast Asia (Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong)****VIA THE TRANS-ASIAN EXPRESS**

You can now travel the straight Great-Circle way via Copenhagen to Southeast Asia any day of the week.

Monday	SAS, via Tashkent to
Tuesday	Aeroflot, via Moscow and Tashkent to
Wednesday	SAS, via Tashkent to
Thursday	SAS, via Tashkent to
Friday	SAS, via Tashkent to
Saturday*	Thai International, via Moscow to
Sunday	Aeroflot, via Moscow and Delhi to

\* Operated by Thai International from Bangkok, but with throughgoing aircraft from Copenhagen.

\*\* Change of flight number (but not aircraft) in Bangkok.

To Hong Kong: rapid connections daily from Bangkok. And the Thursday flights also have direct connection in Bangkok by Thai International to Singapore—Djakarta—Bali.



**SAS** SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES  
General Agent for Thai International



Martini and Rossi are registered Trade Marks.

Just in its

aid of Being Scrapped.

## Any Surplus U.S. Arms Said Wind Up on Black Market

By Robert L. Jackson

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Investigators have found evidence that many old U.S. howitzers and submachines which should have been disposed as surplus have wound up in an international arms black market.

14

U.S.

men

said

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

a

## The Kings Depart

"Gad, sir," said Marcel Proust's Due de Guermantes at the turn of the century, "kings and queens, in these days, don't amount to much." The author is careful to point out that M. de Guermantes said this because he wanted to be thought broad-minded and modern, and also to assume a modest air about his own friendships with royalty. For, 70-odd years ago, kings and queens amounted to a great deal. There were crowned heads from London to the Forbidden City, from the North Cape to the Cape of Good Hope, with varying degrees of authority and prestige, to be sure, but with enormous collective status.

Certainly, when Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, first-born son of the Duke and Duchess of York, was born in 1894, few could have imagined that at his death only a handful of monarchs would still be reigning, and fewer still ruling. And fewer still could have guessed at the strange destiny of the young prince, or, for that matter, of the realm to which he was heir apparent.

The sad stories of the death of kings, of which Shakespeare wrote, include many who have died by violence, at the hands of usurpers, subjects in revolt, alien conquerors, mere assassins. Some monarchs, too, have abdicated, whether by their own will or forced by others. But of all who laid down the pomp of state, who did it voluntarily for "the woman I love," as did Edward VIII? Doubtless this drama of renunciation played its part in bringing so many thousands to St. George's Chapel, where the Duke of Windsor, for a little less than a year king-emperor, rested under the banners of the Knights of the Garter. Doubtless, too, there were some who remembered a young Prince

of Wales who cut a bright swathe across a world wearied by war.

But there must have been some, and not a few, to whom royalty represented a rock in times of fluidity, a tradition in an era seeking ever-new ways of life and thought, a centripetal force in a centrifugal world. Royalty, at its best in these days of predominantly constitutional monarchy, is a banner with a lineage longer than the flags that fly over ships and regiments. It is a human symbol of loyalty to a land and a people. Like a flag, it demands certain ceremonies and certain attitudes of respect—but like a flag, it cannot fly in the teeth of prevailing winds. It must, if it is to have the virtually universal support which modern monarchy requires for its survival, be not only politics but above, or aside from, policies. It is men who carry the flag, and fight for it—common men, who have uncommon ideas about what the flag represents. And the flag—or the monarch—cannot long contradict those ideas.

Some thought that Edward VIII might have invested royalty with qualities of positive leadership. Some believe that it was the fear of this, rather than any contradiction between his role in the Church of England and his marriage to a divorced woman, which led to his abdication. But the king may have been wiser than those who were ready to make a major issue of his retirement from the throne. He recognized that he might have won a political fight—but he also acknowledged that this would have been a defeat for the British ideal of monarchy; that it would have divided the empire whose unity he represented. For while the rationale of royalty as a symbol is still strong, the rationale of hereditary leadership by act, rather than by the fact of its existence, can no longer be sustained.

## 'Crucial First Steps'

The United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, opening in Stockholm today, should not be expected to save the environment from the various types of doom that, rationally or hysterically, are being predicted for it.

The conference will not be, like Congress, the kind of body that can pass laws to reduce the further polluting of air and water; neither is it to be a forum for free-flowing discussion. The first would imply a yielding of national sovereignty not remotely in sight; the second, a gathering of individuals responsible only to themselves, rather than an assembly of official delegations. But their coming together has rightly raised the world's expectations, and there are significant gains that the conference can and should deliver.

In his years of planning and arranging the Stockholm gathering, Secretary-General Maurice F. Strong has had to do some of the most delicate tightrope walking, as well as some of the most persuasive selling, done on the international scene in decades.

He had to work hard to convince some of the less developed countries even to send delegates, so suspicious were they that the whole environmental issue was a ruse to rob them of their turn to industrialize in haste, at whatever the cost to air, water, flora and fauna. He had to be wary of the sensitivities of countries that see agitation for the slowing of population growth as a racial threat and of others that fear recycling or no-growth policies in industrial nations as a potential check to their own exporting of raw materials.

\* \* \*

Not least, Mr. Strong and his colleagues have had to deal—and still do—with the possibility that the Soviet Union and its allies will boycott the conference because of the barring of East Germany. The hope still is that at the last minute a way will be found to resolve this senseless complication.

## International Opinion

### Massacre at Tel Aviv

Fearful that massacre at Tel Aviv's Lydda Airport would touch off anti-Japanese feelings and revive charges of militarism, Japanese officials—stunned by their countrymen's involvement in Middle East politics—have rushed to make things right. However, one can question the wisdom of the Japanese taking it too personally. Granted, the element of national shame enters the picture, but not to the extent that it should provoke the top leadership to query, "But are there Japanese who would do such a thing?"

—From the Post (Bangkok).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 5, 1897

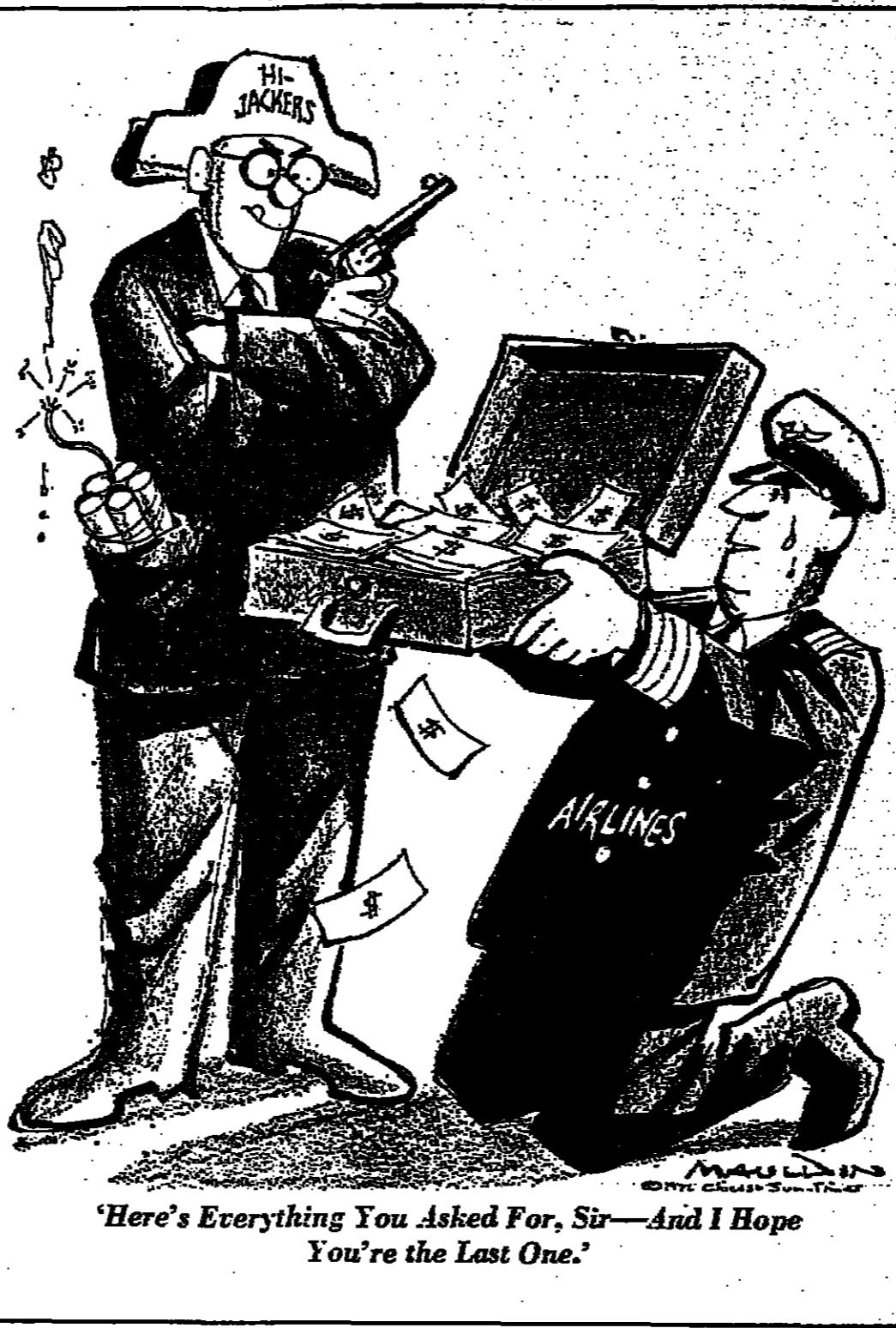
ROME—The first congress of the Fascisti trade unions which opens in Milan tomorrow, to continue through Wednesday, will present one of the most interesting spectacles in the history of Italian labor. They are trying to rally the labor force of the country away from Communist and Socialist leadership, and the Government is watching this attempt with great attention. Their leader is flamboyant Benito Mussolini.

—From Pravda (Moscow).

### Fifty Years Ago

June 5, 1922

ROME—The first congress of the Fascisti trade unions which opens in Milan tomorrow, to continue through Wednesday, will present one of the most interesting spectacles in the history of Italian labor. They are trying to rally the labor force of the country away from Communist and Socialist leadership, and the Government is watching this attempt with great attention. Their leader is flamboyant Benito Mussolini.



## Any Termites at the Top?

By C. L. Sulzberger

**P**ARIS.—Death and political disappearance have been the two ways of changing post-Stalin Russia's power structure and the two most dramatic instances were those of Beria and Khrushchev. Beria was contaminated and feared for his despicable traits and cruelty. Khrushchev was considered uncultivated and cheap even by many who liked his switch from oppressive dictatorship.

Yet, important as personal factors were, foreign policy played a significant role in the departure from authority of each—Beria by assassination and Khrushchev by enforced anonymity. In both cases their successful adversaries feared the deposed leaders had been moving too far toward accommodation with the West.

Beria, most authoritative of the initial triumvir who succeeded Stalin, sent secret inquiries to Bonn to try and arrange a deal. This odd tentative end with a bullet in Beria's neck.

Khrushchev was ousted after even more audacious efforts to achieve friendship with the West. Following his Cuban humiliation, he explored new means of warming up relations with the U.S.A., after the menacing implications of the U-2 spy-plane case. And, to supplement this basic endeavor, he sent his son-in-law Adzhubel on an exploratory trip to Bonn to raise the prospect of Soviet-German friendship.

Above all, the conference will disappoint if it fails to set up international machinery, flexible and capable of growth, to establish and expand the interest of the entire international community in the environmental problems of any part of it. Nature's limits and man's activities are forcing the planet toward unity that a millennium of idealism could not achieve.

These are Secretary-General Strong's "crucial first steps." Stockholm may record other advances, but it dare not achieve less.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

that ultimately consumed Khrushchev.

Brezhnev has his opponents but, unlike the pimpmen Beria and the egocentric Khrushchev, he is not widely regarded as either a figure of wickedness or of eccentric fun. The chairman is a member of the new class that dominates Soviet society, in those terms a "social climber"—like so many of his peers, Willy Brandt, the German Chancellor, was somewhat surprised to be taken along the Crimean coast on Brezhnev's yacht.

The party chief is an earthy man with no inhibitions about discussing which of his colleagues is being cuckolded or is being unfaithful. He has gusto and energy—the kind of politician for which our own frontier was once renowned.

In elaborating his détente with West Germany and the United States, he demonstrated much skill. He subtly used France as a pawn to prompt German re-action helpful to his aims and also to weaken West European solidarity sufficiently to make Washington amenable to its own super-power dialogue.

**N**umber One

Brezhnev has succeeded in affirming his pre-eminence as Number One and backing this position up with a positive foreign policy. Has he won the game? Are his views no longer challenging? Is his power fully entrenched?

As dominant boss he has probably achieved an apogee, but there is still known opposition among hardliners who disapprove of his bias toward the West. These hardliners surely include Andropov, secret police chief, Marshal Grechko, Defense Minister, and Shelest, until recently head of the Ukraine.

Shelest has already been demoted to a lesser post. Are other demotions coming? Since Brezhnev failed to back those who wanted to intervene physically against Israel in 1967, the hawks have been after his scalp. First among them to go—long before Shelest was Shelepin, who preceded Andropov as security chief.

**The Catalyst**

It would seem that foreign affairs served as a catalyst if not an impulsion in each political demise. Therefore it is obviously worth considering whether Brezhnev, the present Soviet boss who ignored the American blockade of Russian ships in North Vietnam, could also come a cropper.

It is not to be forgotten that already Brezhnev has carried through a rapprochement with West Germany, itself an unusually significant achievement for the U.S.S.R., which suffered so much from the Germans during World War II. The mere hint of such rapprochement with Bonn touched off political conflagrations

taintly drugs are not worth the sacrifice of something so precious.

LEE RUSLING,  
Stadelheim, West Germany.

**Brezhnev's Cars**

Communist party boss Leonid Brezhnev eats well, has a dacha outside Moscow and a boat, and being a car buff, is not only the proud owner of a Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud but a Citroën-Maserati given him by President Pompidou when the Russian visited France last October.

And now Richard Nixon, as a parting gift to the Soviet leader, to commemorate their successful summit meeting, presented him with a Cadillac sedan. All that the Kremlin big-shot need do now is join a swanky golf club and he will have it made—he will at least be living the life of an American capitalist while the workers in the Soviet Union, who for over 50 years have been starved and oppressed by their Communist overlords still have nothing to

lose but their chains and the world to gain.

Will many of them ever be able to buy a car? They should live so long!

STEPHEN MADERICK,  
Clermont, France.

**Buckley Blamed**

After reading William Buckley's article, "McGovern and the National Mood" (CHI, May 30), I truly believe he has reached the limits of his decadent rhetoric. Cry out hard and loud, as hard as you can, Mr. Buckley, but the day is coming closer when people in America will "pay the medical bills and take away H.L. Hunt's money." Maybe the day will come when you cannot take your holidays in Switzerland as much as you do now, but people—all the people in America shall eat better and not be sick due to the fact and humiliation that they can not afford to see a doctor. We shall have a better America. Your hollow words will not stop the surge of humanity

## The Unpredictable Game Of Politics

By James Reston

**W**ASHINGTON.—The "experts" have it all figured out. By all the rules of the game, George McGovern is going to win the Democratic Presidential nomination in July and he'll trounce Richard Nixon in the general election in November. But there are no experts, and there are no reliable rules any longer, and even the grinning champions worry about their success in the night.

Politics is now the greatest gamble of modern life—less predictable than race horses or the stock market, or even marriage. Maybe it was always so. It took Franklin Roosevelt, the Hyde Park patrician, to introduce the welfare state into America, and Richard Nixon, the anti-Communist conservative, to go to Moscow and Peking.

So the prophets are in trouble, and not wonder. Not so very long ago, everybody knew that John Kennedy was starting a Presidential dynasty and would be followed by Bobby and Ted, but the accidents of life changed all that. Even Richard Nixon announced his retirement from politics in 1962, and here he is a decade later, presiding successfully over all the policies he once denounced.

### Home Front

Hanoi was demo agreements in Moscow, condoning Brezhnev to carry on indefinitely. And his Department was sure there were still over Americans unemployed out of work for straight month. Negociated up to 10,000 young still without jobs.

Accordingly, it will time to work all this thing is moving in which the candidates agree and the quite fathom. The economy of the part labor unions has been great weakness in the new McGovern which had worked to concentrate on states has yet to the nation. And the problems of the economy, which are seen between now and

Short-range guess enough. McGovern is of the people, with a strong organization, though everybody the voice of the young generation. President Nixon, however, is coming to a period filled with a dramatic foreign policy great weakness in front.

So it is hard to memories are shown, and what happens in the economy may be more important after than the visits to Moscow. This McGovern and Nixon's fear, South Indians, have collapsed years here and abroad. The President, then, McGovern says bound to we the oil will rise as they do.

## The Iraqi Oil Seizure

By William D. Smith

co

companies, the present situation

would not reach tidal-wave proportions.

For the moment the Iraqi government is doing all the talking and the companies are waiting for the dust to settle before committing.

The Iraqi move took the companies by surprise. The government had been threatening to nationalize for almost 10 years if OPEC did not meet various demands.

IPEC, which is owned 2/3/4 percent each by British Petroleum, the Royal Dutch Shell group and Compagnie Francaise des Pétroles and 11 7/8 percent by Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) and the Mobil Oil Corp. and 5 percent by the Gulf Oil Corporation, for its part, has demanded compensation from Iraq for its 1961 takeover of the North Rumaila field.

The Iraqi government did not nationalize the Mosul and Basra oil fields controlled by the same Western companies but only Kirkuk and the oil pipelines and pumping stations. This indicated,

according to some students, that the government is trying not to remove bridges to the West.

In the present conflict between Iraq and the Western companies, neither is likely to be holding an over-strong hand. Some say that this is good while tend that in cold hard facts, either side can damage the other nations, who need developing oil-producing

### Old Equities

"The old equation of your oil but you need would still hold up if the situation would not rational," one oil executive.

The denial of the Kirkuk million barrels a day industrial nations in not create much of a problem. At present, Europe have good supplies, the summer season is heavy usage. Tanker their lowest and ship from anywhere in the not that much a problem.

On June 9, however ask support from the nation of Petroleum Countries for its act support is likely to be less on the surface.

If the other OPEC in Iraq by imposing an either oil to the West partially, then the situation and the bargains of the Western would be seriously we

Sergeant Walker, Denmark.

INTERNATIONAL

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Co-Chairman Katherine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher Robert T. McDonald

Editor Murray M. Weiss

General Manager André Bing

George W. Baetz Managing Editor Roy Ferges Assistant Managing

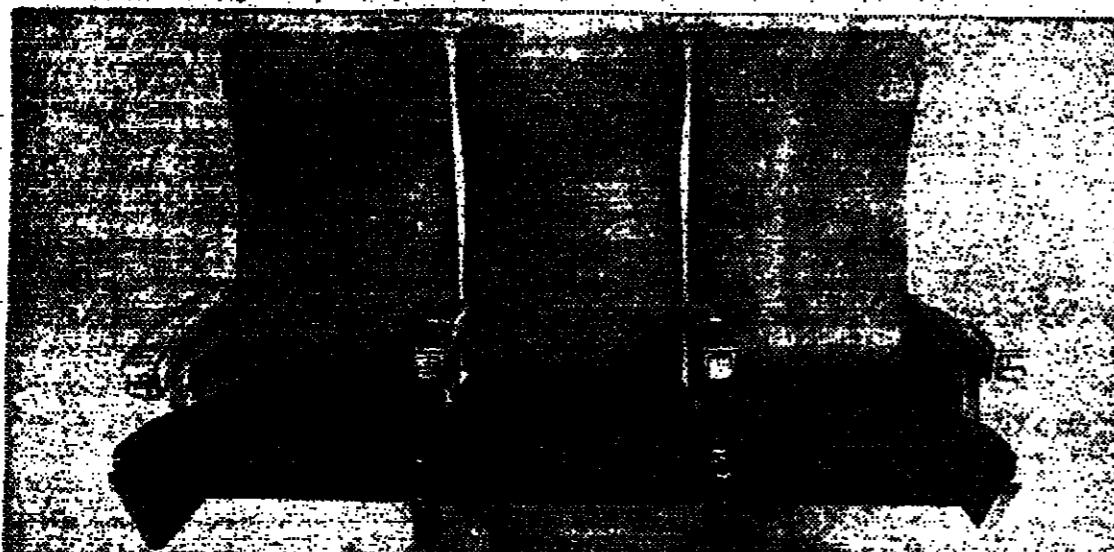
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

Paris, Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex 225-280. To Director de la publication. Herald Tribune, Paris, France.

Editor Walker R. Thayer

TOP SECRET

# WHAT YOU GET ON THE AVERAGE ECONOMY SERVICE TO AMERICA.



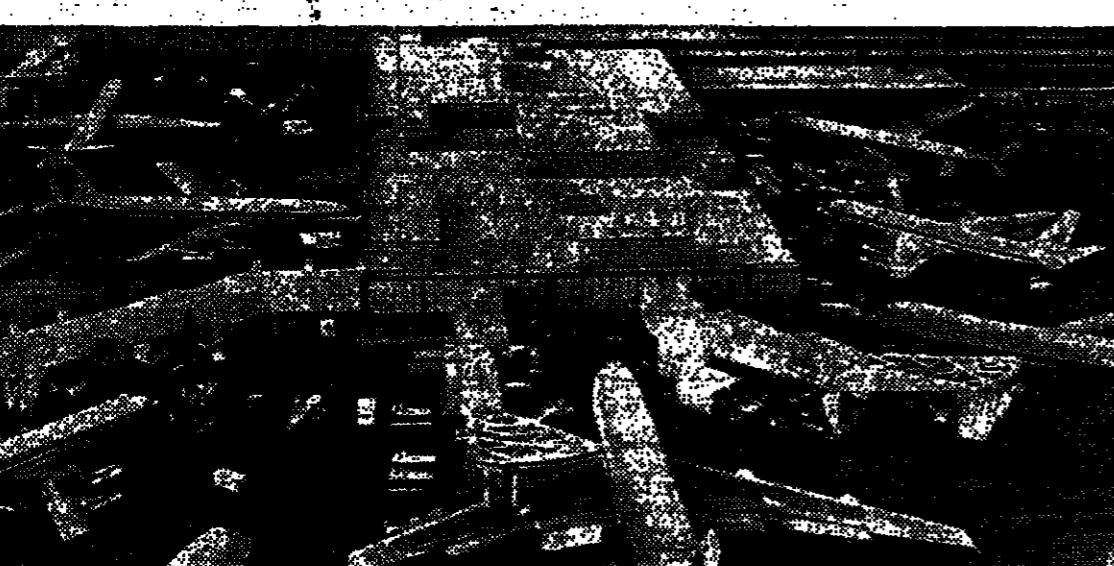
The triple seat.



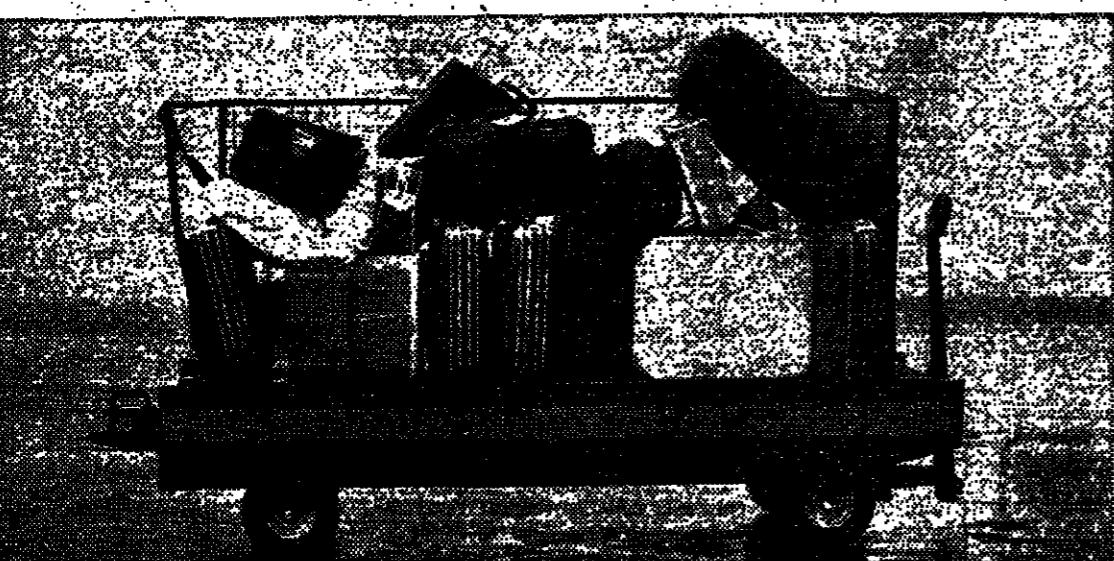
No choice.



One film, or no film.

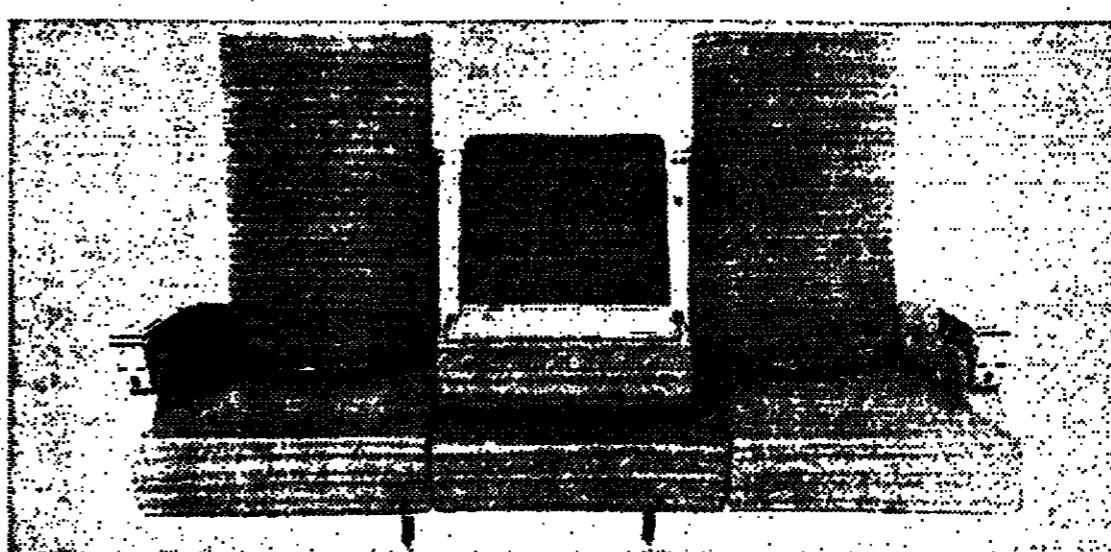


A terminal in New York shared by 29 airlines.



Your luggage exposed.

# WHAT YOU GET ON TWA'S NEW AMBASSADOR SERVICE FOR THE SAME PRICE.



The twin seat.  
On all TWA 707's. It can be three across, two across or even a couch.



Three choices.  
A choice of three international menus on all TWA flights.



Two films.  
One for general audiences, one for mature, take your choice.\*



A terminal in New York for TWA passengers only.  
It has its own customs and immigration facilities.



Your luggage protected.  
Only TWA has containers on every flight to America.



\*TWA requires us to make a nominal charge for in-flight entertainment. And for alcoholic beverages in economy class.

# Man's Debt to Nature Must Be Paid in More Than Recycled Beer Cans

By Barry Commoner

The writer is director of the Center for the Biology of Natural Systems at Washington University. His latest book is "The Closing Circle." This article is excerpted by permission from the June issue of Harper's magazine.

**WASHINGTON (WP)**—The United Nations is simultaneously an instrument designed to solve the problems of the world and itself an extension of these problems—an instrument flawed by its own purpose. The UN Conference on the Human Environment, to begin in Stockholm today, is an effort to escape this dilemma. It tests the hope that, confronted with a truly common problem—global survival—otherwise contentious nations might actually cooperate and win a collective victory. U Thant put it this way:

"Perhaps it is the collective menaces, arising from the world's scientific and technological strides and from their mass consequences, which will bind together nations, enhance peaceful cooperation and surmount, in the face of physical danger, the political obstacles to mankind's unity."

Jesse Unruh, the California politician, once expressed a related idea in less diplomatic language: "Ecology has become the political substitute for the word 'motherhood.'"

If the subject of the Stockholm conference was originally conceived as a kind of global "motherhood issue," it soon began to lose that status. One messy problem was the general East-West split in the United Nations. The U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia boycotted the last meeting of the conference preparatory committee because no means had been found to enable East Germans to participate; their presence at the conference is not assured.

## A Hot Potato

Furthermore, the environment itself turned out to be a political hot potato than it seemed at first. Here, for example, are a few of the major issues that have surfaced during the preparation for the conference:

• Whites vs. nonwhites: According to conventional wisdom (if not hard evidence), the primary reason for the environmental crisis is that the earth's human population is growing too fast for the planet's limited resources. Since environmental concerns are usually voiced by whites, while the most rapidly growing populations are nonwhite, the latter may well regard the outcry as the white man's hangup: that he is—at last—

being crowded out of his secure and comfortable niche in the world.

This response is crude, some of the instigating statements are at least as crude. Consider these blunt observations on the problem by one of our leading environmentalists, Garrett Hardin:

"Every day we [Americans] are a smaller minority. We are increasing at only 1 percent a year; the rest of the world increases twice as fast. By the year 2000, 1 person in 24 will be an American; in 100 years only 1 in 46..."

Those who breed faster will replace the rest... In the absence of breeding control, a policy of 'one mouth one meal' ultimately produces one totally miserable world... It is unlikely that civilization and dignity can survive everywhere; but better in a few places than in none. Fortunate minorities must act as the trustees of a civilization that is threatened by uninformed good intention."

• Haves vs. have-nots: Another piece of conventional wisdom attributes the environmental crisis to the heavy demands on resources and the environment generated by increasing per capita consumption. This leads to a similar conflict between industrialized and developing nations.

Lady Barbara Ward Jackson, who has written the official background report for the Stockholm conference, told a recent Vatican meeting that although three-quarters of the world's resources have now been taken over by the third of the world population that is industrialized, this could not continue indefinitely because "high consumption means high waste," threatening environmental collapse.

She added: "If these results follow from the high standards of only a quarter of humanity, what might not happen to planet Earth if three-quarters sought the same levels of income?"

In response, the poor countries might say with some justice that it seems at the least graceless of the wealthy countries to cry out against increased consumption just when their poorer neighbors are hoping, at last, to scramble little way out of the abyss of poverty.

• Harmful help: A third assertion about the origins of environmental pollution—that it is the inevitable concomitant of an

that a good deal of this growth is due to the replacement of human labor by electric power in modern industry—a process that is largely responsible for

the much-sought-for increase in industrial productivity. As a result, any effort to reduce industrial power consumption runs up against a tug-of-war among the overall level of production, labor productivity (value added by industry per man-hour), and environmental effects of proposed programs.

Similarly, the pre-conference documentation on energy problems urges nations to limit the growth of their demand for power, ignoring the hard fact

that a good deal of this growth is due to the replacement of human labor by electric power in modern industry—a process that is largely responsible for

the much-sought-for increase in industrial productivity. As a result, any effort to reduce industrial power consumption runs up against a tug-of-war among the overall level of production, labor productivity (value added by industry per man-hour), and environmental effects of proposed programs.

After World War II no thought was given to closing the U.S. synthetic-rubber industry. The military wanted never to be caught again in the position of relying on imports of natural rubber. During the Korean war, synthetic production was sharply stimulated, doubling between 1950 and 1955. In a Cold War panic, huge stockpiles of synthetic and natural rubber, as well as other strategic materials, were accumulated. By 1970, U.S. synthetic-rubber production was nearly equal to world production of natural rubber.

The synthetic-rubber industry is part of a vast, interconnected complex of new petroleum-based industries—the petrochemicals, which include synthetic fibers, plastics, detergents, insecticides and herbicides. Add automobiles, oil tankers, and pipelines to this list and you have a good fraction of the pollution problems of industrialized countries—all emanating from petroleum.

Interactions among the various parts of the petrochemical complex intensify their separate environmental effects. The automobile is the chief driving force. By sharply increasing the auto engine's size and power, Detroit has raised engine temperatures and hence the output of nitrogen oxides from auto exhaust—the crucial ingredient in smog. Moreover, to suppress engine knock at high cylinder pressures, lead was added to the gasoline—another source of air pollution.

And as smog increased, chemical oxidants pervaded urban air, attacking rubber tires, reducing their life and increasing the demand for rubber—which was rising anyway because the heavier, high-powered cars needed larger tires. So while it is true that we use more rubber per capita than before, it is worth remembering that much of it is consumed needlessly, to sustain the destructive evolution of Detroit's monstrosities.

That since all human life and every productive activity depend on the ecosystem, any human action that destroys it is suicidal; and therefore that all human productive activities, and the economic principles that govern them, must obey these ecological imperatives.

That the solution of the environmental crisis is not to be found in new kinds of automobile mufflers or in legal constraints on waste emissions but in the radical reorganization of national economies and international commerce along lines that make ecological sense.

This is some measure of the urgent need for the UN conference, and of the profound issues it must confront. How well the conference will meet this need is in considerable doubt, for most of the basic issues will have a difficult time breaking into the conference agenda.

Few of them have penetrated

through the maze of meetings, backroom corridor conferences, conference documents, conference floor set issues may yet be open. But even if real issues are on the table in Stockholm, for it is too much to expect a final conference.

For months, anyone with the Stockholm has been bombarded with the question "How do I get involved?"—from ecologists, eco-activists, food fans and advocates of rural life-styles, no-public-relations ad firms and salesmen controls.

Anticipating international interest in the conference, a series of events planned a six-month forum, a scientific and civic groups a could participate.

## Activist

Meanwhile, activist groups, especially those of the problems of countries, are hoping to spread their views at the Forum, or if need be, during the time of the conference, concentrating excluded from the origin of the crisis in economy within nations and in militarism, and patterns.

It was probably the case that no official UN question, the international organization of its times, that the wide design of economic be minimized.

## Barriers to Sanity

Obviously, a return to ecological sanity would call for the abandonment of the U.S. synthetic-rubber industry and the increase of natural-rubber production in Malaysia and other habitats of the rubber tree sufficient to meet world demand.

The usual objection is that the total demand could not be met in that way. But right now world production includes about 3 million long tons of natural rubber and 5 million long tons of synthetic. Thus, a rough tripling of natural production would take over the total market.

And this seems quite possible. In Malaysia, half the total crop comes from large, efficient plantations that produce about 750 pounds an acre; the remainder is produced by small growers, at a yield of about 340 pounds an acre. If those growers reached maximum efficiency, the total crop would be increased by about 50 percent.

Moreover, new genetic rubber-tree varieties that have just begun to enter production can produce as much as 3,000 pounds an acre. It seems likely that natural rubber could supply world demand—if only economic and political interests did not stand in the way.

Here, then, are some of the economic and political consequences of an ecologically sane return to natural rubber: essential abolition of the synthetic-rubber industry in the United States and other industrialized countries; a resultant decline in demand of basic petrochemicals; the loss of at least some manufacturing industries based on rubber, such as tires, to natural-rubber producing countries; the dependence of United States and other military establishments on foreign rubber. No wonder ecology has been called "the subversive science."

What such cases tell us is that environmental degradation is not simply the outcome of some general expansive process, growth of population, or the demand for goods, but of specific changes in the ways goods are produced, which are themselves governed by powerful economic and political considerations.

## A Thin Skin

The foregoing are some small examples of certain very large global facts: That the earth's thin skin, which is the sole support of human society, comprises a huge network of interdependence (the ecosystem) among the marvelous varieties of living things, between each of them and their physical and chemical surroundings, and between man and all the rest.

That since all human life and every productive activity depend on the ecosystem, any human action that destroys it is suicidal; and therefore that all human productive activities, and the economic principles that govern them, must obey these ecological imperatives.

That the solution of the environmental crisis is not to be found in new kinds of automobile mufflers or in legal constraints on waste emissions but in the radical reorganization of national economies and international commerce along lines that make ecological sense.

This is some measure of the urgent need for the UN conference, and of the profound issues it must confront. How well the conference will meet this need is in considerable doubt, for most of the basic issues will have a difficult time breaking into the conference agenda.

Few of them have penetrated



**DUBONNET**

apéritif international

DUBONNET is enjoyed:

- neat (always cold but not iced)
- as a cocktail (with gin or vodka)
- as a long drink (on the rocks, with soda, tonic or bitter lemon)

**TAX FREE CARDS**

For inquiries, please write, if you prefer 120 page catalogues with 40 color pictures and full information how to purchase TAX FREE CARDS, send coupon and one dollar on JETCAR. Tel. 471-5474/474-5475

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/STATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Wally** **F**  
Galleries Internationales  
new york - chêne - 1-2, av. Matignon  
**DOUTRE**  
20 Place  
In honor  
of Semaine Sportive  
à Paris, for the  
the American  
May 26-Ju  
European A  
Impresso:  
Post-Impres  
Contempor  
Tel: 225-  
Mon. thru Sat., 11





## BUSINESS

## Eurobonds

**y Volume Was a '72 Record; It Is Off to a Booming Start**

By Carl

June 4 (HT)—The market is in full boom, month—with 20 issues of \$20 million and has just closed and a flow of new issues continue. These are being put up as interest rates inch up 8 percent.

A \$25 million, 15-year offering from Ashland Oil. This was announced with an expected coupon of 8 1/8 percent but in view of the easing in rates and the resistance to coupons with three decimal places (less than a handful of Eurobonds carry coupons in eights of a point) this may well be changed.

A \$15-million, 15-year issue from Cuthbert-Hammer expected with a coupon of 8 percent.

The first internationalized offering from the World Bank for 150 million French francs with an expected coupon of 7 1/4 percent.

A ten-year, 100 million DM issue from Singapore, expected with a 7 percent coupon.

A seven-year note from the Council of Europe Settlement Fund for 36 million guilders at 8 1/2 percent issued at par.

\$80 million Luxembourg francs from ARBED with a 6 1/2 percent coupon and pricing at par. The issue will be free of Luxembourg withholding tax and syndicated by an international group of banks registered in the Grand Duchy.

At the same time, there are three convertibles for \$105 million and one 100 million DM bond still on offer from the previous week.

Against this wide array, the secondary market has remained strong. But it is obvious, if not altogether logical, that investors are riveted to the new issue scene

—causing some curious situations on the secondary market.

Most notably, the rush to subscribe to convertible bonds paying 4 1/4 percent interest and carrying a 15 percent conversion premium overlooks the fact that better terms are available among some older bonds.

The Carreras, for example, are trading around 113 and yielding

## Economic Indicators

**WEEKLY COMPARISONS**

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1971
May 28	118.5	118.9	107.7
May 21	118.9	118.9	107.7
May 29	118.5	118.9	107.7
Commodity Index.....	\$81,357,000	\$61,297,000	\$57,452,000
Total Loans.....	\$57,457,000	\$57,568,000	\$53,854,000
Steel prod. (tons)....	2,055,000	2,055,000	2,014,000
Auto production....	154,984	162,985	159,516
Daily oil prod. (bbls)....	9,802,000	9,761,000	9,762,000
Freight car loadings.....	N.A.	523,233	571,181
Cler. Pur. Wk-hr.....	32,379,000	31,470,000	.....
Business failures.....	213	179	199

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

## MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	April	Prior Month	1971
Employed.....	81,205,000	81,241,000	78,033,000
Unemployed.....	5,079,000	5,072,000	5,056,000
Industrial production.....	198.6	185.9	105.5
Personal Income.....	\$805,166,000	\$801,000,000	\$828,300,000
Money supply.....	\$335,509,000	\$231,200,000	\$219,700,000
Consumer Price Index.....	124.0	123.8	119.3
Construction Contracts.....	159	155	142
Non-Manuf. Inv. ....	\$101,120,000	\$101,050,000	\$100,500,000
Business failures.....	213	179	199

\*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's estimate of 1967=100. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures are compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

Guardian Industries, in the auto glass business, has been a favorite growth stock in recent months, but last week Guardian shares plunged 1 1/2 points to 103. The reason was no further away than some analysts' pessimistic opinions about the continued fast growth of the company's profits expressed in a leading financial newspaper. Despite a protest by the company's president that the article was based partly on a "misconception," investors sold actively.

It could, instead, have been a reflection of the series of vague, undefined fears gripping investors about various economic, political and international problems.

Or, perhaps some members of the investing community were beginning to agree with the statement reiterated a week ago by William McChesney Martin Jr., former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that the market's turnover and price volatility this

week have been excessive.

It could, instead, have been a combination of all those factors, but whatever the reason or reasons, the stock market staged a short retreat last week in a pervasive display of uncertainty.

Not even the completion of the summit meeting in Moscow and President Nixon's confident statement before a joint session of Congress of its accomplishments could stem the market's downward course.

Yet, at the weekend, optimism remained high in Wall Street that, before long, the market would return to an upgrade to mount a new attack on its historic peaks. Confidence in a "traditional" summer rally is widespread because the fundamental forces—in both the economy and in business—are still heavily constructive.

There were, to be sure, some negative developments in the background economic and political news last week, but none was

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 8)

## Profit-Taking, Uncertainty Over the Economy Send N.Y. Stock Prices Into Mild Retreat

By Thomas E. Mullany

NEW YORK, June 4 (NYT).—

Perhaps it was merely a normal bout of profit-taking after the stock market's sharp, consecutive ascent during the first four weeks of May.

Or, it might have been a sign of developing disenchantment with the glamour issues over their ability to pile further price gains atop their recent steep advance.

It could, instead, have been a reflection of the series of vague, undefined fears gripping investors about various economic, political and international problems.

Or, perhaps some members of

the investing community were beginning to agree with the statement reiterated a week ago by William McChesney Martin Jr., former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that the market's turnover and price volatility this

week have been excessive.

It could, instead, have been a combination of all those factors, but whatever the reason or reasons, the stock market staged a short retreat last week in a pervasive display of uncertainty.

Not even the completion of the

summit meeting in Moscow and

President Nixon's confident state-

ment before a joint session of

Congress of its accomplishments

could stem the market's down-

ward course.

Yet, at the weekend, optimis-

mism remained high in Wall Street

that, before long, the market

would return to an upgrade to

mount a new attack on its his-

toric peaks. Confidence in a "tra-

ditional" summer rally is wide-

spread because the fundamental

forces—in both the economy and

in business—are still heavily con-

structive.

There were, to be sure, some

negative developments in the

background economic and politi-

cal news last week, but none was

sufficient to offset the continuing favorable news or to start a decisive downturn in the stock market.

Among the adverse elements in the news were these: The new surge of 3 percent in farm prices and the fresh rise of 6 percent in overall wholesale prices last month, the continuance of un-

employment at a 5.9 percent rate

for the third straight month, the

upswing of the free gold price

toward the \$80-an-ounce level;

the lingering concern over the

Vietnam war, the shock over the

terrorist attack at the Tel Aviv

airport, and the nationalization of

the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Countering these developments

were the continued strength of

business sales, orders, consum-

er credit, profits and capital spend-

ing, as well as the further rise

in the number of Americans hold-

ing jobs to a record of 81.4 mil-

lion last month.

While the stock market's near-

term outlook remains largely fa-

vorable, there is rising concern in

investment circles over future po-

policies of the Price Commission,

the possible resurgence of strong

inflationary pressures, the course

of fiscal and monetary policy, and

the outcome of this year's presi-

dential election.

Nevertheless, sampling of opin-

ion among several leading market

analysts indicated an over-

whelming consensus that the

market would make further gains

before undergoing any major cor-

rection.

In the bond market, prices rose

and long-term interest rates

dropped to their lowest levels

since mid-January, chiefly be-

cause no one—from the federal

government on down—has been

borrowing as much as generally

expected, even though the econo-

my has been showing more signs

of snap and sparkle.

Pessimistic analysts of the cre-

dit markets view the borrowing

slowdown as a hull before a pick-

up later in the year that will

drive interest rates back up. In

the meantime, though, rates on

both long-term corporate bonds

and municipal issues have come

down significantly from the year's

high points.

Yields on high-grade utility

bonds moved down to the 7.25

percent level last Thursday with

the sale of a \$50 million issue

of the Florida Power Corp. bonds

maturing in 2002. With the de-

cline in rate, investors did not

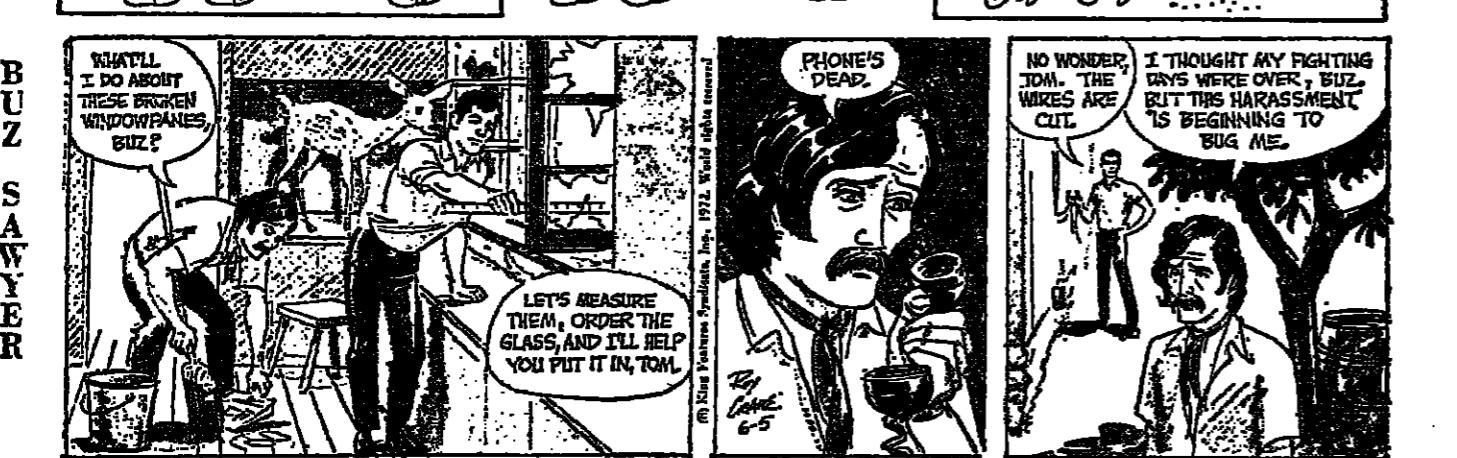
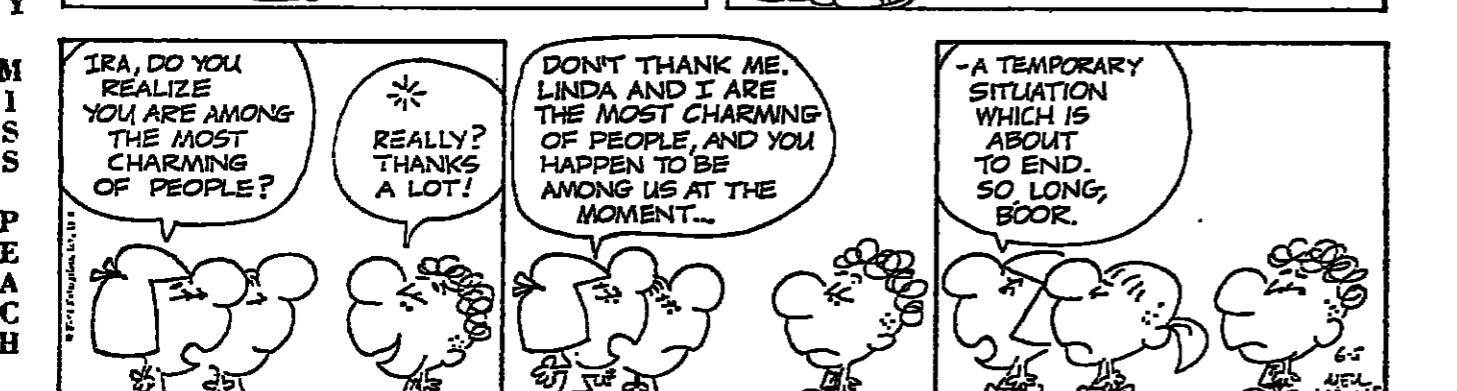
rush in to buy the bonds.

But underwriters insisted they

weren't discouraged. They con-





**BLONDIE**
**BRIDGE**

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal South could hardly stop short of slam when his partner opened one no-trump and then showed spade support. He used Blackwood to cover the remote possibility that two aces were missing.

The slam depends primarily on finding a favorable trump situation, with East holding the queen once or twice guarded. With any lead but a diamond South would have coasted home by drawing trumps and developing the club suit.

East West led the diamond eight. South put up dummy's queen without much hope, and won the trick with the ace when East produced the king. A favorable trump situation was no longer enough, for there was a probable loser in each minor suit.

South found an elegant solution—a partial elimination. He led to the spade ace and followed with a trump to his king, noting with pleasure the appearance of the queen and ten from East. He then cashed three heart tricks, depriving East of a safe exit, and led his diamond loser. East won in this position:

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
1 N.T.	Pass	3	Pass
4	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5	Pass	6	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond eight.

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
♦ 9	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
♦ —	—	—	—
♦ K10952	EAST	—	—
♦ 853	—	—	—
♦ 108743	—	—	—
♦ 84	—	—	—
♦ Q84	—	—	—

WEST	EAST	SOUTH	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—

—	—	—	—
—	—		

**Gimeno Tops Prosy in Final****s. King Wins in Two Sets from Miss Goolagong in Paris**OF FORSTER  
Viking, 26  
Thomas Lark

Bernard King: June 4 (UPI).--In a tennis intelligence, Billie Jean King and Andres Gimeno won their younger adversaries, Jay and won the French Open singles title.

King, 26, played a perfect Army career, 26, in beating Evans, 26, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

By the time Prosy took center court today, 16,000 people filled the stadium, with many having sauntered over from the inauguration of the nearby Parc des Princes. They had come in the hopes of watching a Frenchman win the French title for the first time since 1946, when Marcel Caraman was the first.

Then it was King's turn to be surprised, today, by

her own triumph on the red clay court. It was the only major

the annual King had not won.

Then came a 34-year-old Spaniard,

he does not know much of anything in Christian life, but has usually been

part of the times of important tournaments, and then something

and nothing, whether it was a

therefore good or a case of the

of relief, that's the case.

The King, 26, he came back to beat

the King, 26, in a match delayed twice

that day, it looked like Prosy,

did the same.

something else, friends as

and more, quality of the

that come up, June 4 (UPI).--The

in the last days of the 22 French

sports federations announced

Friday that the French

Committee was not yet

want to be dissolved and could

be to present a list of athletes

before the start of the Munich Olym-

pic games.

Announcement came after

the International Olympic Com-

mittee (IOC) ruled last Tuesday

that the newly formed French Na-

tionals Sports Committee did not

have Olympic jurisdiction.

The ruling meant that a France

could not officially send a delega-

tion to compete in the games unless a group recognized by the

IOC were formed.

The French Olympic presidents

said that the old committee, al-

though dissolved by France's Na-

tional Assembly in February, re-

tained jurisdiction until official

notice of the legislative vote was

given.

**Wottle Beats Wheeler; Collins Wins Hurdles****New Faces' Having Run in U.S. Track**

complete physical examination last week because I was concerned about my overall health."

Not anymore.

Schoeterman Wins

On Friday, AT Schoeterman un-

corked the finest hammer throw

by a U.S. collegian this year, 23.

Set 3-inches.

"I was up for this one," the 21-year-old Kent State senior from Bay Shore, N.Y., said after winning the event with an NCAA record. "It really felt good."

Equally as impressive en route to a national title was Ron Evans, a 22-year-old junior from Connecticut, who set a meet record in the decathlon with 7,571 points.

"Tim really happy," said Evans,

a 6-foot-2 215-pounder from Wcott, Conn. "I was pushing for 7,600 points to qualify for the Olympic trials, but this should put me in the top 10 nationally."

Warren Edmondson of the University of California, Los Angeles, won the 100-meter dash in 10.1 seconds. But a relative unknown, at the national level, Jim American of Lincoln (Mo.) University, finished only inches behind Edmondson and beat such established stars as Ivory Crockett, Harrington Jackson and Cliff Branch, the Colorado footballer, who led the qualifiers into the final with a 10-second semi-final triumph.

Randy Williams, a freshman at Southern California, won the long jump with a leap of 26 feet 3 1/4 inches.

UCLA won the team champion-

ship with 82 points. Southern California was second with 49 and the University of Texas (El Paso) was third with 45.

A sophomore at Penn-

stunned the crowd of

Hayward Field by out-

Bruce Collins, Dave Wottle,

Woods and Larry Burton.

His performances will force

the track and field world to

rethink the U.S. starting line-up

next month.

A former wrestler who

had broken his back in a high

school, ran the third fastest

in the year on route to the

Collegiate title.

22-year-old Georgetown

senior, who has never

been an international team,

8 minutes 30.3 seconds, and

Jim Johnson of Washingt-

ton in the last quarter-mile of

the race.

He was the first to

cross the finish line in

8.45 seconds and his

time was 8.37 seconds.

Everyone had two

days of trials."

54.5 Quarter-Mile

6, a Bowling Green junior,

ran a cap to keep his

eyes, won a bruiser

after running with an impre-

fect kick. His final quar-

ter mile was 45.5 seconds and his

time 33.7 seconds, was

equivalent of 2:57.3 miles,

it's third fastest this year.

is a freshman high-jumper

from Kent State, cleared 7 feet

another meet record,

a parade of "Fusilli"

into the first four-

in indication of the dra-

shift in emphasis and effec-

in the event during the

past years. Woods hadn't

run before yesterday.

final day of this three-day

outdoor championship also

super meet record per-

son from such established

as Steve Prefontaine and

Smith and another team

the University of Calif-

los Angeles.

the 21-year-old

junior, posted his 20th

winning and a third

title by wearing down Great

of Penn State in the

final run.

Chants of "Pre-

riks," the ICA's six-mil-

on, ran on Prefontaine's

and the last two laps, while

youngsters were.

"Go shirts joined the rous-

crowd with chants of

"Pre."

didn't really want to swim,"

Kaine said, of his 4:15.2 last

and 0:51.1 last quarter-mile

finally opened a 14-yard

I haven't felt mentally or

physically all week. I had a

good 20-second effort." Pre-

riks split and on the Pur-

due football team, did not take up

track until January. He had no

opportunity to compete in high

school, since the sport was phased

out of his Norfolk, Va., school.

"I'm anonymous," Burton said,

after his 20.5-second effort. "Pre-

riks

wasn't

the

one

to

do

it."

On the Inside.

Wottle, wearing his familiar

white cap ("to keep the hair out

of my eyes"), boldly passed Ken

Popey of Michigan State on the

inside in the middle of the long

backstretch of the last lap, after

one runner was knocked down and

another in the crowded 12-man

field.

"I really like to see where

the top competitors are," said

"I'm not being hurt."

Instead, he overtook Bob Wheeler

of Duke, started a late lead by

Edmundson and held off

Collins, Walker, Lutzschke and

Wright.

He was the first to

cross the finish line in

8.35 seconds and his

time was 8.33.

Wottle, 21, had a

fast start and

held off

Edmundson, Walker, Lutzschke

and Wright.

**Observer****The Marriage Evil**

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.**—Attacking marriage is the big new thing in publishing this year, and why not? The evil of marriage may be a timeworn theme but at least it beats the tiresome old generation gap. So far, however, most of the writers doing the attacking seem short on qualifications. Either they have never been married at all or, if they have, their marriages have been brief and unhappy.



Baker

How hard it is to resist. The wine, of course, will take the barking tone out of your prose, and the editor, who needs a literary style that sits on a stretched nerve like a crooked saw, will be disappointed. Such argument persuades few hands.

"Of course, I am destroying you as a creative person," he will in most cases agree. "And you are destroying me as an individual in search of my own mysterious but ineffably delightful Self. That, according to unmarried and divorced marriage authorities, is one of the foul consequences of marriage.

Single and divorced persons are not vulnerable to distractions of this sort, as they are fond of boasting in their writings. Being blessedly unmarried, they are free to give insensitivity a full venting—all, editors delight—unimpeded by compassionateness in the suffering human condition.

This is why we have so few attacks on marriage by those who have truly suffered its dreadful effects for 10, 20, 30 years or more. There is a devastating case to be made against marriage, but finding time to assemble the case is not easy if you are married.

There is always something more pressing to be done. The fullness and complexity of relationships between married persons would be beyond belief to the young. When we are young, as the marriage critics tell us, we think there will be love for evermore. June-moon love. Weepy love. Hot love. Suffering love. Honest, open, true romping-through-the-daisies blue-sky-filled-with-cumulus-cloud love, all so honest, honest, honest...

If there were, for evermore, it would be like never growing and no matter what you do, it's almost impossible to keep people from growing. Growing. Growing and changing. Two people growing, as in a marriage, are constantly becoming two new people, and new people are always pressing on you, making demands, requiring attention, consideration, thought, worry.

Oh, it's terribly complicated, marriage! And life should be simple, shouldn't it?

This, in fact—this constant diversion from great work—is one of the graver evils of marriage which marriage's single and divorced assailants rarely mention, understandably; only those long married will have experienced it.

If you are, say, a wife who longs to compose the definitive attack on every aspect of marriage, you will find barriers constantly placed across the path to glory. "Instead of attacking marriage at the typewriter tonight," your husband will say, "let's open a bottle of Château Latour and let dinner pass slowly."

**Soviet Press Campaigns Against 'Soccer Hippies'**

By Hedrick Smith

**MOSCOW.** June 4 (NYT).—A sports fan in the Ukraine was so indignant he could hardly bear to watch television. A Leningrad student was disgusted. A Moscow school teacher pleaded for help from moviemakers. The newspaper Sovetskij Sport insisted that referees blow the whistle at once.

The problem: Long hair, sloppy socks, dirty slacks or rumpled jeans and generally hippie fashions not only among ordinary Soviet youth but also among some of its most vaunted soccer stars during nationally televised games.

By Western standards, both the dimensions of the problem and the length of hair seem modest. But with the coming of summer, the Soviet press seems determined to try to check the trend.

Sovetskij Sport, a national daily, was so upset because of recent events that it called for a crackdown on "soccer hippies." In a column Thursday entitled "Snobs on the Soccer Field," it ticked off the names of several top Soviet players, accusing them of being "pitiful imitations" of Western stars.

In another newspaper, Sovetskaya Kultura, N. Morozova, a school teacher in P.S. 288 in Moscow, complained that movie makers were not doing their bit to deter Soviet youths from copying hippie styles.

"Take the so-called 'volosatiki' hairy ones," she wrote. "Untidy guys—bushy hair, decorated with chains and trinkets, long unashed and unclothed, a disgusting sight. Where are the films exposing these fashionable types, or making fun of them?"

Instead, she complained, movies were providing poor guides for children because even the socialist heroes drank too much, smoked too much, and used too much slang.

In Komsomolskaya Pravda, a youth newspaper, Vladimir Orlov, a 20-year-old worker going to night school at Leningrad University, protested the appearance of "imitation hippies" and asserted that this was not a private affair but an affront to Soviet morality.

Such attacks rarely appear in the controlled Soviet press unless they have official blessing from some higher authority.

"My friend says, if this man wants to wear such things, let him, don't interfere with the self-expression of personality," Mr. Orlov wrote. "But I don't think there is any personality here. It's a poor man's imitation of everything he's seen in foreign films and magazines. Nothing else. Such an untidy fellow by his very appearance on a crowded street challenges the sense of beauty in human nature and the norms and rules of our society."

Nonetheless, he said, he was rejecting the solution adopted under Czar Peter I of cutting off beards or the drastic tactics of civilian police auxiliaries a few years ago of snapping off the arms and legs of bright shirts and trousers to shame their wearers. Mr. Orlov advocated "not reprisals but tactical advice" to reform the wayward.

Regarding the soccer "slots," Sovetskij Sport advised the Soviet players not to copy the long-hair, socks-down style of Northern Ireland's famous George Best or West Germany's Gerd Müller, but to imitate their skillful footwork and ball control instead.

It quoted a letter from a Ukrainian worker who said his pleasure at the Soviet soccer victory over the French was spoiled by the fact that "several times, our halfback Veremeyev was shown running with his socks down."

"And if you add that some of our soccer players and the



Cartoon in Moscow magazine ridicules long hair.

French players had hair as long as women's manes, believe me, I wanted to turn off the TV," the fan wrote.

Sovetskij Sport accused the Moscow Spartak's former captain, Valery Logofet, as well as other players on Spartak, the Kiev Dynamos, Baku Oilers, Alma Aia Locomotives, the Rostov-on-Don army team and other clubs of setting bad examples for Soviet youth.

**PEOPLE: First Woman Rabbis Ordained in U.S.**

America's first woman rabbi was ordained Saturday in ceremonies called "a true test of Reform Judaism." Sally Preisand, 25, of Cleveland, along with 38 male classmates, pledged her dedication in ceremonies at the 107-year-old Rabbi Isaac M. Wise Temple in Cincinnati, a center for Reform Judaism in the United States. "It is only fitting," said Dr. Alfred Gottschall, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, "that among the 38 candidates for the rabbinate there is a woman. It is one of the true tests of Reform Judaism, the fact that every woman is equal with men in the community of the Lord." Miss Preisand, who completed eight years of study including four at the University of Cincinnati, will become assistant rabbi at Stephen M. Wise Free Synagogue in New York City. "We are a very good job," she said. "I'll be teaching classes, performing ceremonies and working with youth groups, just like any other rabbi."

Miss Preisand denied that she was motivated by the Women's Liberation movement, saying: "I didn't feel the need to be liberated from anything. However, while I don't consider myself a leader of Women's Lib, the movement is very important."

Although his mother, 80-year-old former Princess Zita, disapproves, Dr. Otto Habsburg, 59, is returning from exile in Bavaria to live in his native Austria. When he left, in 1919, he was Archduke Otto of Habsburg-Lorraine, son of Karl, the last Austrian emperor. Having renounced all claims to the throne, he has now received governmental permission to come home.

Although his mother, 80-year-old former Princess Zita, disapproves, Dr. Otto Habsburg, 59, is returning from exile in Bavaria to live in his native Austria. When he left, in 1919, he was Archduke Otto of Habsburg-Lorraine, son of Karl, the last Austrian emperor. Having renounced all claims to the throne, he has now received governmental permission to come home.



Rabbi Sally Preisand

ed miscarriages or end.

Sonja, 34, was recondition after a day morning in C. Crown Prince Prince expecting their second December. They're Princess Maerha December. Norway only male succe

thron. Mrs. Marcos, 42, reported to be rest in after losing her in December, on F. Manila. She is Ferdinand E. Marcos' daughter and a son in England.

Miss Mary Legus, Red Cross worker sevantes who was British Empire in Elizabeth's birthday has decided to de

dition on the

several presumably individuals have

awarded higher

I volunteer worker to

at least a pri

Beautes received

and a former wo

weight champion

MRS. three years

not speaking for n

half of all volunt

and Miss Legus,

Both Crown Princess Sonja of Norway and Imelda Marcos, First Lady of the Philippines, suffer

**ANNOUNCEMENTS****EDUCATION**

FRENCH ITALIAN SPANISH. Fr. 14. Paul's home. Write: SARVIA, 25 Rue St-Claude, Paris 6e.

**CAMPS**

ARE YOU TRAVELING? Small camp designed for age 4-14. Located in the Pyrenees, Andorra, French Pyrenees, Spain, Costa Rica, U.S.A., etc. Tel.: 366-32-11. Camp in Spain June 24 to Sept. 21.

**PERSONALS**

We buy all American cars from classic to modern. Paris 16e. Tel.: 523-38-55 & 288-22-46.

**SEVICES**

BABY SITTERS Immediately available. Call: KID SERVICE. Paris 16e. Tel.: 266-07-60 & 266-07-61. Night & Day.

BABY SITTERS Immediately available. Call: KID SERVICE. Paris 16e. Tel.: 266-07-60 & 266-07-61. Night & Day.

ANGERS' ACTORS: BUSINESSMEN: SPORTSMEN: See yourself on TV. Performances, TV, radio, stage, film, will serve your artistic and professional need. Call: Paris 2-303-88-12. Tel.: 523-12-12. AMERICAN LAUNDRY SERVICE: Quality and standard service. 1-12-12. Tel.: 523-12-12. Laundry, 151 Elystan Street, Chelsea, London. Ring 01-563 5075 for service.

**EDUCATION**

Enjoy Learning French

Small classes — intensive and part-time — taught by native speakers. Late language practice through the Chester Club. New classes at all levels. Start June 12. Intermediate and advanced at 5 p.m.; June 6-10. Also English classes all levels.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE Paris-Daphne, Paris 16e. Tel.: 328-41-37. — Metro Odéon.

**Columbus International College**

American Liberal Arts College in Columbus. American Faculty. Dormitory. Columbus International College, Captain Vigneras, 1, Seville.

PROFESSOR French language/general culture. Paris: 76-22-77, T-9. D.J.M. TEACHING LESSONS by qualified teacher, speaks English. Cemetery, 188 Rue J. Grimaud, 94-Villiers.

\* 15% guaranteed annual return.

\* We are seeking shareholders willing to invest, buying a minimum ten shares of S.Fr. 1,000 each or more.

\* Our company is established in an area where taxes are actually nothing. There are no personal inheritance taxes, probate fees, etc.

\* We offer this possibility to invest and take out your money as and when you wish!

**QUESTIONS? To receive our free brochure****ASL INC.**

Manufacturing & Synthesizing Chemists  
73 BAUERSTRASSE, 6300 ZUG/Switzerland.  
Only 18 Kilometers from Zurich or Kloten Airport.  
Telex: 78967 — Telex: 942-21-63-33,  
or International 0041/42-21-63-33.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS****CAR SHIPPING****HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL****HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL****REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE****REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE****REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, PARIS AND SUBURBS****PERSONNEL**

SALESREP. Marjorie anywhere in Europe. Franklin, 681-1712.

**SITUATIONS**

GRADUATE. Princess, 28, looking for a position in Northern Ireland. Tel.: 01-522-1111.

JOHN BROOKS S.A. 229-02-11

**FRANCE PROVINCES**

12 YRS. TOURS. 3,000 sq.m. splendid villa, large garden, swimming pool, garage, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, central heating, shower/bath, parking space. Tel.: 01-32-32-77-77.

PARIS. 1200 m². Villa for sale. Tel.: 01-32-32-77-77.

PAR